

# The Evening Times

Decreasing cloudiness tonight; Saturday fair, west winds.

Circulation yesterday, 72,493

NO. 869.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898

ONE CENT.

## BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,  
At Washington, in the District of Columbia, at  
the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$146,644.51
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	292.86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	20,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	5,813.75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	18,722.50
Other real estate and mortgages owned	1,370.00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	9,430.10
Due from State banks and bankers	2,609.43
Due from approved reserve agents	33,170.78
Checks and other cash items	10,286.48
Exchanges for clearing houses	4,184.93
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	60.19
Legal money reserve in bank	115,938.60
Specie	115,134.40
Legal-tender notes	127,062.00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	\$2,520.00
Total	\$894,176.82
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	28,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,555.19
National bank notes outstanding	44,800.00
Due to other national banks	\$1,258.78
Dividends unpaid	571.00
Individual deposits subject to check	511,005.95
Demand certificates of deposit	290.13
Certified checks	2,638.70
Total	\$894,176.82

Total \$894,176.82  
District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss: I, FREDERICK A. STIER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
F. A. STIER, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.  
ALBERT S. GATLEY, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
J. B. WILSON,  
J. W. WALKER,  
EDW. W. DUNN,  
H. H. WALKER,  
TALMADGE A. LAMBERT,  
W. S. HOFF,  
C. H. BURGESS, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,  
At Washington, in the District of Columbia, at  
the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$203,590.75
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	17.72
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	75,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	6,482.25
Stocks, securities, etc.	2,222.67
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	14,431.45
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	38,299.29
Due from State banks and bankers	2,023.16
Due from approved reserve agents	60,250.78
Checks and other cash items	3,545.91
Exchanges for clearing houses	9,478.44
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	62.00
Legal money reserve in bank	504,749.41
Specie	102,917.50
Legal-tender notes	10,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	2,515.00
Total	\$890,055.97
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	10,734.53
National bank notes outstanding	63,250.00
Due to other national banks	\$11,765.27
Due to State banks and bankers	4,186.72
Dividends unpaid	2.00
Individual deposits subject to check	504,749.41
Demand certificates of deposit	1,015.00
Certified checks	2,732.14
Total	\$890,055.97

Total \$890,055.97  
District of Columbia, County of Washington, ss: I, JOHN C. ATHEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
JOHN C. ATHEY, Cashier.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.  
SAM CROSS, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
GEO. C. HENNING,  
WILLIAM A. GORDON,  
SAMUEL S. SHILO,  
J. T. VARNELL,  
WM. H. MCNEWE,  
E. G. SCHLATER,  
R. E. PAIRO,  
W. H. BUTLER,  
MARVIN C. STONE, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
WASHINGTON LOAN AND TRUST CO.,  
At Washington, in the District of Columbia, at  
the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$2,405,527.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	300.75
Stocks, securities, etc.	30,065.04
Banking house, furniture, fixtures, vault, and safe work	606,472.19
Due from national banks	371,110.28
Due from trust companies	16,828.49
Checks and other cash items	11,289.27
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	672.03
Legal money reserve in bank	1,030,948.75
Specie	230,000.00
Legal-tender notes	350,948.75
Total	\$3,954,291.30
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	175,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	41,171.57
Dividends unpaid	3,820.07
Interest on real estate loans	115.00
Individual deposits subject to check	\$2,400,771.74
Demand certificates of deposit	2,148.00
Time certificates of deposit	364,712.45
Certified checks	8,772.27
Total	\$3,954,291.30

Total \$3,954,291.30  
District of Columbia, ss: I, ANDREW PARKER, Secretary of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
ANDREW PARKER, Secretary.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.  
TENNEY ROSS, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
JOHN JOY EDSON,  
JNO. A. SWOPE,  
ELLIS SPEAR,  
H. H. WALKER,  
W. B. GURLEY,  
ALFRED CHANE, JR.,  
THEODORE W. NOYES,  
JOHN R. LARSEN,  
JOHN A. HAMILTON, Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION  
OF THE  
TENNESSEE BANK,  
At Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, at  
the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	100.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	100,000.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures, vault, and safe work	100,000.00
Due from national banks	100,000.00
Due from trust companies	100,000.00
Checks and other cash items	100,000.00
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	100,000.00
Legal money reserve in bank	1,000,000.00
Specie	100,000.00
Legal-tender notes	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	100,000.00
Dividends unpaid	100,000.00
Interest on real estate loans	100,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,000,000.00
Demand certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Certified checks	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00

Total \$2,500,000.00  
State of Tennessee, ss: I, ANDREW PARKER, Secretary of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
ANDREW PARKER, Secretary.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.  
TENNEY ROSS, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:  
JOHN JOY EDSON,  
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ELLIS SPEAR,  
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W. B. GURLEY,  
ALFRED CHANE, JR.,  
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JOHN R. LARSEN,  
JOHN A. HAMILTON, Directors.

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the close of business, May 5, 1898.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	100.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	100,000.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures, vault, and safe work	100,000.00
Due from national banks	100,000.00
Due from trust companies	100,000.00
Checks and other cash items	100,000.00
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	100,000.00
Legal money reserve in bank	1,000,000.00
Specie	100,000.00
Legal-tender notes	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	100,000.00
Dividends unpaid	100,000.00
Interest on real estate loans	100,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,000,000.00
Demand certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Certified checks	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00

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Loans and discounts	\$1,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	100.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	100,000.00
Banking house, furniture, fixtures, vault, and safe work	100,000.00
Due from national banks	100,000.00
Due from trust companies	100,000.00
Checks and other cash items	100,000.00
Fractional paper currency, notes, and cents	100,000.00
Legal money reserve in bank	1,000,000.00
Specie	100,000.00
Legal-tender notes	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	100,000.00
Dividends unpaid	100,000.00
Interest on real estate loans	100,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,000,000.00
Demand certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	100,000.00
Certified checks	100,000.00
Total	\$2,500,000.00

## FALL OF SAN JUAN

Spanish Forts Destroyed After  
Three Hours' Fighting.

## ONE AMERICAN KILLED

Two Shots of the Enemy Hit the  
New York and Iowa.

## OUR SHIPS NOT INJURED

The Loss of Life on Shore Is Be-  
lieved to Be Great—Forts Silenced  
and Part of the Town Fired—The  
Spaniards Driven From Their  
Gunns Repeatedly—Our Squadron  
Drawn Up Outside the Harbor.

On Board Dispatch Boat Kenapaha, St.  
Thomas, May 13.—Admiral Sampson's fleet  
of American ships at daybreak yesterday  
morning appeared before the harbor of  
San Juan, Porto Rico, and, after a severe  
bombardment, which lasted three hours,  
succeeded in reducing its fortifications.

The fleet then steamed outside of the  
port to await the Spanish Cape Verde  
fleet.

It was barely 5 o'clock when the cruiser  
Detroit led Sampson's squadron into the  
harbor of San Juan. The Iowa opened fire  
on Morro fort and the Detroit soon fol-  
lowed suit, firing at short range. The  
Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Am-  
phitrite and Detroit then steamed in  
ellipse formation before the Spanish forts.

Twenty or thirty guns replied.

The fleet's first round was aimed too low  
and did little damage. In the second  
round, however, the American guns got  
the proper elevation. This round silenced  
Morro fort and fired the town.

The Spaniards in the fortifications were  
driven from their guns repeatedly by the  
fire of the Americans before the works  
were finally reduced. The fire from the  
cruiser Detroit was excellent at all times,  
and though she went closer to the forts  
than the other ships, not a shot hit her.

During the bombardment the torpedo  
boat Porter which had been on a scouting  
trip after the Spanish Cape Verde fleet,  
arrived and daringly steamed within short  
range of the forts.

The Spaniards mounted seven good guns  
but their marksmanship was wretched.

The forts fired hundreds of shots, but  
only hit the New York once. That shot,  
however, killed Seaman Frank Wedemark,  
broke the leg of Samuel Feltman and  
slightly injured three other seamen.

The battleship Iowa was hit once and  
three men hurt. They are Marine M. G.  
Merkle, broken elbow; Seamen R. C. Hill  
and John Mitchell, slightly hurt.

These were the only casualties to the  
ships of the American fleet. The loss of  
life and damage ashore is unknown, but  
is estimated to be large.

During the bombardment there were six  
terrible collapses in the town as if build-  
ings were falling. The damage both to  
the forts and city was enormous.

Our dispatch boat, the Kanapaha, was  
fired at six times, once at range of only  
160 yards.

The battleship Iowa fired 250 shots and  
the cruiser Detroit fired 183. During the

last half of the bombardment the war-  
ships' guns did terrible execution.

The loss of life ashore was heavy.

There was no attempt made to take pos-  
session of the town or to destroy it, be-  
yond the raising of the fortifications.

As your dispatch boat steamed away  
from the scene the American fleet was  
drawn up outside awaiting the Spanish  
Cape Verde fleet.

The bombardment and reduction of the  
fortifications was accomplished in three  
hours.

**Sampson's Official Report.**

The following dispatch from Admiral  
Sampson, dated at St. Thomas, yesterday,  
was received at the Navy Department this  
morning:

"A portion of the squadron under my  
command reached San Juan this morning  
at daybreak. No armed vessels were  
found in the port. As soon as it was suf-  
ficiently light I commenced attack upon  
the batteries defending the city. This at-  
tack lasted about three hours, and result-  
ed in much damage to the batteries and  
incidentally to a portion of the city ad-  
jacent to the batteries. The batteries re-  
plied to our fire, but without material ef-  
fect.

"One man was killed on board the New  
York and seven slightly wounded in the  
squadron.

"No serious damage to any ship re-  
sulted."  
SAMPSON.

This dispatch was probably carried to  
St. Thomas by the Yale.

**The Killed and Wounded.**

Frank Wedemark, who was killed on  
the cruiser New York, at San Juan, was  
an ordinary seaman who enlisted at New  
York. He was born in Finland and had  
declared his intention to become a citizen.

His next kin is Gustav Erickson, of Aabo,  
Finland.

Samuel Feltman, of the New York, who  
had a leg broken, was an ordinary sea-  
man. He was born in New York. Next  
of kin is Joseph Alexander, 19 Willet  
Street, New York city.

Raymond C. Hill, who was injured on  
the battleship Iowa, was an apprentice.

He was a naturalized seaman, and was  
born at Coventry, England. His father,  
Joseph Hill, lives at 140 Ward Street, Pat-  
erson, N. J.

John Mitchell, of the Iowa, was born in  
Constantinople. He had declared his in-  
tention to become a citizen. He has no  
relatives whatever.

M. G. Merkle, the marine injured on  
the Iowa, enlisted at Brooklyn July 30,  
1897.

## THE REVOLUTION IN ITALY

Premier di Rudini Admits the  
Government's Impotency.

## CANNOT PROTECT ITS CITIZENS

Individuals Called Upon to Defend  
Their Persons and Property  
Against the Revolutionists—En-  
tire Army to Be Called Out—The  
Constitution to Be Suspended.

Rome, May 13.—The situation is daily  
becoming more serious. Marquis di Ru-  
dini, prime minister, has issued a circular  
letter to all the prefects that the govern-  
ment cannot respond to all the requests  
from the disturbed districts for troops,  
and recommending that every citizen  
make his own preparations to protect his  
person and property. The circular is re-  
garded as an admission of the powerless-  
ness of the government.

A hundred thousand reserves have been  
called out and arrangements have been  
made to mobilize the entire army.

In an interview with a correspondent  
of the Central News Marquis di Rudini  
admitted that there had been no such se-  
rious situation since 1860. He would not  
give a title to the socialists and republi-  
cans, he said, but if necessary would  
suspend the constitution.

**A CHANGE OF ORDERS.**

Northern and Eastern Volunteers to  
Go to Chickamauga.

The War Department has made another  
change in the program for the mobiliza-  
tion of the volunteer forces. Those from  
the North, East and Middle West are all  
ordered to Chickamauga, instead of New  
Orleans and Tampa, as recently ordered.

The orders for Kansas, Missouri, Da-  
kota and other Western States to San  
Francisco are unchanged.

**MILES' DEPARTURE.**

Expected to Leave for Tampa With  
His Staff Tonight.

General Miles and staff, if orders given  
this morning are not revoked, will leave  
for Tampa at 10:30 o'clock tonight.

Most of the baggage of the general and  
his associates has already been shipped  
and another large lot will be sent this  
evening.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K.  
St.—Summer Course; Day or Night—\$5.

Libbey & Co. sell Clear White Pine  
Shingles, \$2.50 per 1,000—\$5 everywhere else.

## DISPATCHES HELD UP.

News of Spain's Naval Movements  
Suppressed at Martinique.

Captain Cotton, of the auxiliary cruiser  
Howard at St. Pierre, Martinique, in his  
cipher telegram to the Navy Department  
states that his dispatches were held up at  
St. Pierre until after the Spanish squad-  
ron had sailed.

He also states that the Spaniards had  
been at St. Pierre for several days. They  
were accompanied by two big supply ships  
and all sailed together. From Captain  
Cotton's telegram the Navy Department  
officials believe that the Spanish fleet is  
bound for Cienfuegos.

There is an active, energetic consul at  
Martinique and it is believed that he  
would have immediately notified the State  
Department of the arrival of the Spanish  
fleet at St. Pierre if he had been per-  
mitted to do so.

**SPAIN'S OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.**

Their Damages Discounted in the  
Usual Way.

Madrid, May 13.—The Spanish official  
account of the engagement between the  
American squadron and the fortifications  
at San Juan, Porto Rico, says that the  
damage done by the American fire was in-  
considerable and the losses of the Span-  
iards insignificant.

Later official dispatches from Porto  
Rico say that the American squadron  
was repulsed at San Juan. Eleven ships  
bombarded the fortifications and the town  
but were gloriously beaten back by the  
Spanish batteries, which were armed with  
Krupp eleven-inch guns and did splendid  
execution.

**COMMENT AT THE CAPITOL.**

Members of Congress Hear of  
San Juan's Fall.

**AWAITING TO HEAR DETAILS**

They Commend The Times—If the  
Lafayette Carried French Gunners  
or Spanish Officers Into Havana  
France Will Be Held to Strict Ac-  
count for Breach of Faith.

The news of the bombardment of San  
Juan by Admiral Sampson's fleet attract-  
ed the liveliest attention at the Capitol  
today.

The full and complete report of the  
engagement in the regular morning edi-  
tion of The Times had been read by sen-  
ators with eager interest. For it gave  
them a far better account than they se-  
cured in an "extra" that appeared on the  
streets several hours later.

It was reported Wednesday, after the  
information had been received that the  
Spanish fleet was in home waters, that  
the Administration was endeavoring to  
reach Admiral Sampson to instruct him  
to return to Key West without bombard-  
ing San Juan.

This was disappointing to public men,  
who had been hoping to see the peaceful  
campaign give way to action and war-  
like work.

This morning's news has raised their  
hopes, and they are anxiously awaiting  
further details as to the damage inflicted  
by the American fleet.

A prominent member of the naval com-  
mittee said this morning that the absence  
of a landing force would not interfere  
with the attack on the fortifications of  
the city. Inasmuch as he had sailed all  
that distance Admiral Sampson would  
save time by reducing the fortifications  
regardless of other conditions. It would  
not be necessary, this senator said to do  
the job when the army of invasion was  
ready to land, for in the meantime it  
would be impossible for the Spanish to  
renew their works.

The engagement in Porto Rico has  
again demonstrated the excellence of  
American gunnery and the feebleness of  
Spanish defense. While the fortifications  
at Havana are known to be better than  
those at San Juan and the batteries much  
better manned, it is the general belief  
among those who know something on the  
subject of fortifications that Admiral  
Sampson will have little difficulty in  
putting the city at his mercy.

The story in The Times this evening  
concerning the employment of French  
artillerymen and their transportation to  
Havana by the steamer Lafayette, under  
the guise of Spanish citizens, was a sub-  
ject of much comment at the Capitol.  
It may lead to complications with France  
if there is reasonable ground for the  
suspicion that the news is accurate, the  
French government may be called upon  
for an explanation.

One of the prominent members of the  
Committee on Foreign Relations stated  
this morning that if this report was true,  
France had been guilty of a gross breach  
of international law.

The pledge of the government was given  
by the French minister that the men  
aboard that steamer were not Spanish  
officers, and that the Lafayette intended  
simply to land her passengers and mail.

If she carried Spanish officers and un-  
loaded her cargo, this senator said, she  
was violating the laws pertaining to  
blockades, and would be held to a strict  
accountability.

The Weather—Libbey & Co. say—  
Decreasing cloudiness tonight.

## A CHANGE OF PLAN

The Invasion of Cuba Is Post-  
poned.

## SPAIN'S SHIPS TO BE SUNK

The American Army Will Then  
Move Forward.

## ALL EYES ARE ON SAMPSON